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Select Poetry.

From the Press.

THE SHOOTING STARS.

[*From Beranger.*]

BY CHARLES D. GARDETTE.

"Sayest thou, Shepherd, that each star
Is arbiter of human fate?"
"Aye, child! Thus Heaven has placed them far
From human passions—Love and Hate!"
"Shepherd, men say that thou can'st read
The skies' dread secrets! whose career
Sets in that star, that, with mad speed,
Doth downward stream, and disappear?"

"With that star's exodus, my child,
A mortal's brief existence ends:—
With Bacchus wine and wassail wild,
He drank to life, amid his friends!
Unconscious, by the bowl he drained,
He lies! his griefs, his hopes, his fears"—
"Hold! Shepherd; one more star hath waned;
Waned—downward streams—and disappears!"

"That meteor, my son, is blest!
The Life it held was undefiled,
Scarce was the orange blossom prest
Upon her brow;—a loving child—
Bestow'd on him she'd loved so long—
A virgin spouse—the altar near—"
"Hold! Shepherd!—from amid the throng
Another star doth disappear!"

"Alas! my child, that direful glare
A courtly galaxy deplores!
A Diplomat, whose richest share
Of wealth streamed thro' oppression's pores!
Those *who of late*, this idol wept,
Now thus his portrait with their tears—"
"Hold! Shepherd! down yon misty cleft
A new star streams—and disappears!"

"My son, the Poor Man's grief is keen!—
This makes his hope of mercy dim:
From *others* Charity we *glean*—
We *reaped* and *harvested* from *him!*
This very night toward his roof,
For refuge many a wanderer steers—"
"Hold! Shepherd, thro' the sparkling woof
A star still streams—and disappears!

"Tis a great Monarch's star, my son!
Ah! keep thine humble station still!
And never let *thy* star be one
The thorny heights of Fame to fill!
For should'st thou with an useless spark
Illume thy Life, Man will but sneer,
And ery when all thy lamp is dark—
A star doth shoot—alas disappear!

Clover-Hill, August, 1857.

A Michigan Bed-Bug Story.

The editor of the Grand Rapids Eagle has a friend who has been stopping, as he alleges, at one of the hotels at Kalamazoo. His story is pretty fairly told, and he possesses talent in the way of spinning a 'yarn' that would do credit to one who has entertained his mess in the forecastle of a whaler, or relieved the tedium of a watch on deck:

"You see I went to bed pretty all fired used up, after a hull day on the road before the plank was laid, calkulatin' on a good snooze. Waal just as the shivers began to ease off, I kinder felt suthin tryin'to pull off my shirt, and diggin' their feet into the small of my back, to git a good hold. Wriggled and twisted, doubled and puckered—all of no use—kept agoing it like all sin. Bimeby got up and struck a light to look around a spell—found about a peck of bed-bugs scattered around, and more dropping off my shirt and runnin' down my leg every minit. Swept off a place on the floor, shook out a quilt, lay down & kivered up for a nap. No use they mounted right on me like a parcel of rats on a meal tub; dug a hole in the kiverlid and crawled through and gave me fits for tryin' to hide. Got up again and went down stairs, got a slush bucket from the wagon, made a circle of tar on the floor, lay down on the inside, and felt comfortable that time anyhow. I left the light burnin', and watched 'em, see 'em get together and have a camp meetin' about it, and they went off in a squad, with an old grey headed one on the top, right up on the wall an' to the ceilin', till they got to the right spot then dropped right into my face! Fact, by thunder! Waal I swept 'em up again, and made a circle on the ceiling too. Thought I had 'em foul this time; but I swan to man, if they didn't pull straws out of the bed, and built a bridge over." Seeing an incredible expression on our visage, he clenched his story thus:

"It is so whether you believe it or not, and some of them walked across on stilts. Bedbugs are cautious critters, and no mistake—especially the Kalamazoo kind."

☞Dr. Franklin in England in the year 1775, was asked by a nobleman what would satisfy the Americans? He answered that it might be compromised in a few "Re's," which he immediately wrote on a piece of paper—thus:—

Re-call your forces.
Re-store Castle William.
Re-pair the damages done to Boston.
Re-peal your unconstitutional acts.
Re-nounce your pretensions to taxes.
Re-fund the duties you have extorted.—After this,
Re-quire and
Re-ceive payment for the destroyed tea and with the voluntary grants of the Colonies, and then
Re-joice in a happy
Re-conciliation.

☞"Billy, how did you lose your finger?"

"Easily enough," said Billy.

"I suppose you did, but how?"

"I guess you'd a lost yourn, if it had been where mine was."

"That don't answer my question!"

"Well, if you must know," said Billy, 'I had to cut it off, else steal the trap-"

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS' RECENT ADDRESS ON PATRIOTISM.

Some three or four years since Mr. George William Curtis amused the readers of light literature with some clever sketches of New York society, in the manner of Thackeray, first published in Putnam's Monthly, and then collected into a little book under the title of the "*Potiphar Papers.*" Mr. Curtis had previously to this appeared before the public with his "*Howadji in Syria,*" a dreamy book of travel, not altogether without merit of a certain kind, though wanting substance, and, like the sound of bells, wearying the ear with its monotonous music.—Subsequently to this he printed his "*Lotos Eating,*" a "*Summer Book;*" why so called we could never guess, unless its merits as an opiate were regarded as peculiarly in keeping with the sleepiness of the dog-days. We always regarded the dollar we paid for it as so much lost capital, and all our neighbors who bought it slept over its pages and sorrowed for their cash just as we did. The latest of Mr. Curtis's literary efforts is a little book of sketches entitled "*Prue and I,*" which are very good in their way, and much better in every respect than anything the "Summer Book" contained. This, we confess, is rather small praise.

With all their faults, however, these early efforts of Mr. Curtis gave generous promise of an honorable career in the world of letters. Their faults of imitation were faults common to young authors, and likely to be outgrown and left behind in the course of years. Their merits lay in a scholarly choice of words, in a certain musical adaptation of the sound to the sense, and a charming continuation of the music when the sense fell short; with, here and there, a passage of clear, manly, vigorous writing on which our hopes of Mr. C.'s future chiefly hung. But it was the sad misfortune of this young man to become connected with Putnam's Monthly. A certain little company of Yankee scholars, poets, and college professors conceived the idea of ruling America through the columns of that magazine. They ascended to so large a conception of their own power, and of the plastic softness of the American public, that they fancied that theories of society, elaborated in college closets, and smelling all over of the lamp, could be made to supplant the organized wisdom of the sages who framed our constitution. Instead of confining themselves to a province which, by virtue of their scholarly strength, they might have swayed as lords, they crept into fields of discussion, where their poverty of practical wisdom made them rank as beggars.

The magazine, which it was boldly avowed at the start, was to be the [illegible] American power of thought and speech, became the organ of a mere political clique, of a clique small in numbers, small in influence, wanting patriotism, hungering for power. Everybody remembers the wretched essays which these artificers of folly hammered out month after month; we have not forgotten their flippant attack upon '*Our New President,*' when Mr Pierce came into power, in which they gravely reproached him, in making his foreign appointments, with having passed over "young men of the old families"—a charge, in a country recognising no such thing as an old family, arrogant and supercilious beyond tolerance.

It is needless to say that the sentiment which united these philosophers with hooks of steel was an intense hatred to the institution of slavery—to the master, to the States which sanctioned it, to the national government, which recognised the right of the master to reclaim his fugitive. In all possible disguises, and often openly, they gave their views upon this darling topic. Their aim evidently was to broaden the boundaries of the abolition party—to inspire in the northern mind a hatred to everything southern, and so to inflame the sentiment of the northern representation in Congress that battle might come of it, and then distution. We don't think that since printing was invented there was ever such elaborate folly garnered into written essays and given into type.

When Mr. Fremont was nominated for the presidency, the political millennium seemed to these philosophers very nigh at hand. They really thought that the cucumbers were going to yield sunbeams without any further delay.—They fancied that the American mind, through the agency of their essays, had been regenerated and redeemed, and as they watched the waning of their subscription list, they cheered themselves with the thought that the treasury would soon ram its dollars into their drouthy pockets. No men ever labored as they did—in speaking, in writing, through the columns of the Tribune, from the rostrum of the Melodeon, aided by the watchings and fastings and prayers of three thousand clerical allies to sanctify the bribery and falsehood of their outdoor labor, the country trembled to its centre with their traitorous thunder.

At this crisis, Mr. George William Curtis, whether of his own good judgement, or by the persuasion of his brother sages we have not learned, conceived the idea that he was called to be a statesman, and forsaking his pen, and leaving "*Mrs. Potiphar*" and the "*Howadji*" to look after themselves, mounted the stump, and became an apostle of the new doctrine. He spoke at New York; he spoke at Philadelphia; he spoke, indeed, wherever they would let him speak. We remember seeing his name upon an enormous poster, in gigantic capitals, prefixed with the adjectives "distinguished," "eloquent," "brilliant," &c., with an unlimited accompaniment of notes of admiration. Now and then "the Tribune" gave the public a synopsis of the "*Howadji's*" arguments, flattering the young man basely, and describing his audiences as "intelligent," "brilliant," &c., when everybody knew that they were gathered up from the outskirts of the metropolis, and were composed, chiefly, of "lewd fellows of the baser sort."

As might have been expected, Mr. Curtis, or rather the people who went to hear him, soon discovered that the talents which fit a man to write "summer-books," or water-place sketches, do not necessarily involve a genius for government, a power of eloquence, or the strength of a popular leader. Nevertheless, we must do Curtis the justice to own that his theories, whatever else they wanted, had at least the merit of novelty. We remember one address of his entitled "The American Scholar," delivered before some college or other, in which he gravely laid down the proposition, that the material prosperity of a nation was at war with the growth of poetry, of heroism, of the finer feelings of the soul—that Holland lacked poets because it abounded in fat farms and full barns—that America was hastening to the same ruinous condition, and that consequently, until the national elbows were out, we must wait in vain for a Homer, or the heroes to give majesty to an Iliad. We don't pretend to say what the sentiment of our neighbors may be; but, for our own part, we blush to confess a vulgar partiality for the reign of good clothes and good dinners, and a horrible shrinking from this poetic millennium—this thousand years of glory and starvation.

We all remember how Fremont fell—how hard he fell, how flat, how low. The "*Howadji*" fell with him. Wherever he had spoken, the Buchanan vote, it was observed, was unusually large. He retired to the walks of private life. There was no hope under the "slave power" for the "young men of the old families," and so Mr. Curtis wedded what little cash he had with the declining fortunes of Putnam, and lost it, if we are correctly informed, by the decease of that respectable periodical. The people wouldn't stand it any longer. The experiment was a failure, and the Magazine has been remodeled on another plan. We have had some curiosity to know what had become of Curtis since this disaster. We fancied that perhaps he had gone to Syria again, or was composing another "Summer Book" down at Newport, or was eating some rich man's dinners in the Fifth avenue, with the harmless design of satirizing his host as a "snob" in some prospective Putnam or that, perhaps, he had linked his fortunes with "the great Pathfinder" himself and, in company with that illustrious man, was engaged in eating mule meat, and grass-hopper pies, and plotting another presidential fight in 1860.

In all these conjectures we were wrong. Mr. Curtis is again delivering orations, not this time before the *vulgus populi*, not in open lots, or from tavern porticoes, but before the scholarly gentlemen who graduate at the Yankee colleges—the incipient philosophers who are to mould the next age, as Curtis & Co., tried to mould this.

In the St. Lawrence Republican of September anybody who has the curiosity to look will find some four columns of close print with the following title:

"PATRIOTISM—AN ORATION;

"Delivered at Union College, N. Y., July 20; at Dartmouth College, N. H., July 29; at the Normal School Convention, Westfield, Mass., July 31; and at Brown University, R. I., September 3. 1857, by

"GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS."

We were quite certain that this oration must be a very good thing, or a man of Mr. Curtis's taste and judgment would not have delivered it four times in as many weeks. Its title was attractive. We flattered ourselves that the auspicious dawning of Mr. Buchanan's administration and its steady progress to this hour in the pathway of right and glory, had won the soul of Curtis back to a sense of justice, and a broad love of the whole land.

"Patriotism," Webster tells us, "is the passion which aims to serve one's country," and we thought it possible that the college orator meant to serve his, by unsaying somewhat of his former folly, and doing justice where he saw it was owing. We expected, withal, that in a studied production like this, all that could be said of patriotism would be said so elegantly and musically, with such power and grace, that his feeble failures on the Fremont stump would be forgotten altogether, or forgiven, for this bright production of his later genius. In all these expectations we own ourselves wretchedly disappointed. The literary graces for which, at least we had a right to look, we seek in vain. Flowers of rhetoric are not wanting, it is true; but they do not spring gracefully from fields of thought, nor clothe the idea with a natural bloom but resemble, rather, in their awkward adjustment, the paper posies on a tavern mantelpiece. One specimen will suffice to prove what we say:

"Gentlemen, amid the jargon of corrupt politics, and the shivering sophistries of timidity and indifference and ease, which blow upon every generation of young hearts, as the suffocating sirocco blows over springing grain, remember steadily that laws are of two kinds," &c.

But we might possibly have fancied we discerned some fragrance or beauty in these pretentious weeds, which Mr. Curtis would have us take as flowers, if they had been twined with manly thoughts and brave hopes, such as become a theme like this. Let us see what this man's ideas of patriotism are.

The first column of his address concludes with the following deduction:

"Thus, gentlemen, we see that a man's country is not a certain area of land—of mountains, rivers, and woods—but it is a principle; and patriotism is loyalty to that principle."

We never supposed that anybody thought that love of country is an attachment to so many acres of wheat or potatoes, or cotton or rice; and the elaborate argument of Mr. C. to prove that it isn't gives us no favorable idea of the intelligence of his college auditors. We trust, however that this proposition was established to the entire satisfaction of the young gentlemen of Dartmouth, whose love of country, we are led to infer, up to the hearing of this address, was bounded by the paternal onion patch, or sheep walk, on the Connecticut or Merrimack.

Mr. Curtis, having clearly shown what patriotism isn't, proceeds, in his lucid order of arrangement, to tell us what it is:

"Now, as I conceive it, gentlemen, patriotism in an American, is simply fidelity to the American idea."

"Fidelity to the American idea." So far we entirely agree with Mr. Curtis. If we can only ascertain what the American idea is, we shall know exactly where to fix our loyalty, how to be patriotic, and have a standard by which to measure the patriotism of others. What, then, is the American idea? The idea, we think clearly without which America could not be, which has made us a united nation, and which keeps us united to-day. The organized sentiment of America, wheresoever it is to be found, constitutes to our thinking this American idea, loyalty to which is patriotism. The place to find it seems to us to be in the constitution framed by our fathers, sanctioned by the country at that day, and at this hour unchanged in a single feature, not because the people have not the power to change it, but because they like it best as it is. Where, if not here, is the great idea of the nation to be found? If "we, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," say what shall be the great ideas of our government, who shall impeach our power to say so, or deny that this deliberate utterance imbodies the American will? Loyalty to the constitution, then, we conceive is patriotism; and in so far as any theory or sentiment, however fine-spun or sublime, refuses to conform to that instrument, just so far is it from the proper standard.

But hear Mr. Curtis: "And your duty as patriots is to understand clearly that, by all its antecedents, your country is consecrated to the cause of freedom; that it was discovered when the great principle of human liberty was about to be organized into human institutions; that it was settled by men who were exiled by reason of their loyalty to that principle; that it separated politically from its mother country because that principle had been assailed; and that it began its peculiar existence by formally declaring its faith in human freedom and equality; and, therefore, that whatever in its government or policy tends to limit or destroy that freedom and equality is anti-American and unpatriotic, because America and liberty are inseparable ideas."

This is plausible enough, but a shameless falsehood lies concealed under this "much fair speech." "Whatever in our government or and equality is anti-American and unpatriotic, because America & Liberty are inseparable ideas." The "freedom and equality," to the destruction of which Mr. Curtis alludes as "un-American and unpatriotic," are the freedom and equality of the black race. The context shows that this is what he means—every line of his address shows it—and we must do him the justice to say that he is not at any pains to conceal it.—Now, Mr. Curtis very well knew when he wrote this fine paragraph that African slavery existed in this country long previous to the revolution; that it existed here when the Constitution was formed; that it was recognized by that instrument as an existing institution, and the right of the master to reclaim his fugitive expressly provided for. He knew, too, very well that the Union could have been formed on no other terms, and must die whenever they cease to be observed. Here, then, within the very bosom of the expressed thought of the land—in the very inner sanctuary of the temple, where the American idea is enshrined, if it be enshrined at all, is the recognition of a doctrine which Mr. Curtis tells us is "*un-American and unpatriotic.*" We begin to see where he and we differ. The idea to which he exhorts men to be loyal, he does not seek in the letter of the constitution nor in its spirit. He ignores the old proposition which lies at the foundation of our institutions, and is, *indeed*, the American idea, "that the will of the majority shall govern." But the measure of patriotism with him, is loyalty to an abstract and impracticable theory of universal equality; and in so far as the constitution and the majority of the nation are at war with that theory, just so far are they un-American and wrong. No honest man will do an deed of which a patriot need be ashamed. The supreme law of the land, inasmuch as it differ from Mr. Curtis' theory, and conflicts with is judgment, is unpatriotic. The conclusion flows that it must be disobeyed; and so he tells his Darmouth hearers:

"You are not to suppose that a law is, under all circumstances, to be obeyed: you would be poor children of seven years' armed disobedience laws if you believed that. A civilized and telligent society opens the law. When the w begins to grind, that community changes it, it makes its own laws, or protests if it does not. If protest is of no avail, and the law still rinds, the community changes the lawmakers, at whatever cost of time and money and blood."

id, again, after alluding to the law requiring the return of fugitives, he tells us:

uch laws God and man require of you to disey, for upon a people who, under any pretext, could yield to them, there is no tyranny sorrible that it might not be imposed."

hinking it possible that some of his hearers nt be disposed to covet the honors of a martom, he gives them a precedent to cheer m on:

When good men are sent to jail for refusing to wrong, it there be any public conscience re will soon be a change. James II sent bishops to the tower, but to put them in the er was not to put them in the wrong, and r a little while the people of England drove nes II across the sea."

It is a common trick of the abolition party to present the government at Washington as a stile government, and to seek analogies between the workings of our law and the tyrannous grasping of the kingly power in other times and in other lands. But they forget, or wilfully shut their eyes to the fact, that this is "a government of *laws*, and not of *men*;" that if a ruler exceeds his power, he is punished for the usurpation; and that if he don't exceed it, he does but execute the will of that majority which, while the "American idea" lasts, must govern. But let us hear Mr. Curtis once more:

"Will you obey, under the plea that it is law, and that you have no right to judge the law, but must try and alter it by-and-by? By-and-by? But God is God to day, and to day a child is born to you; he is under two years old: to-day the thirsty wretch falls parched and panting at your feet; to-day the captive from these indians red as murder crouches on your hearth-stone, and the law is knocking at your door: 'Give me that child, give me that thirsty wretch, give me that frightened fugitive: I am the law!'—Yes, and God is knocking at your heart: 'Whosoever doeth it unto the least of these my brethren, doeth it unto me!'"

With the working of a man's conscience, or the play of his mind, as long as they do not manifest themselves in open resistance to the law, we have nothing to do. But when an individual picks his neighbor's pocket, or cuts his neighbor's throat, or raises a defiant hand against lawful authority, and then tells us that his conscience told him to do so, and that he obeyed a "*higher* law," we have a right to show him that, while he may spurn the obligation, he must yet feel the power of the *lower* law; that though he may think, and moralize, and theorize as much as he pleases in defiance of its commands, his "daily walk and conversation" must be shaped by its precepts, and bow to its majesty.

We have chosen to touch at this length upon the leading idea of Mr. Curtis' oration—to which all the rest of his statements are but accessory—not because we regard his individual importance as giving any weight to what he says, but because he is the exponent of a sect, not numerous in our midst, but numbering in New England a vast body of the people. It is a somewhat singular, and very suggestive fact, that the course by which, in Mr. C.'s view, patriotism is the best exemplified, consists in a resistance to the law of the land, which in any other country would amount to treason. To that large liberty of speech which the despised constitution of the country guaranties, Mr. C. is indebted for the safety with which he utters his traitorous counsels. We might, if we choose, expose still further the fallacies on which he tries th wnerewole and the miserable sophis- We give at length his eloquent comparison between the dissolute cavaliers who settled the southern States of the Union, and the godly pilgrims who were driven by persecution, or lured by the cod-fisheries—history can't exactly decide which—to the shores of Massachusetts bay. The historic portions of the oration are, indeed, the only portions of it which have much claim to originality, and impress us rather favorably, we must admit, with Mr. Curtis' power of invention.

We had supposed that the Kansas panic had faded out of memory long ago, but Mr. Curtis gives us one more shriek which our readers shall hear:

"During the last year we allowed our brothers and friends and fellow-citizens to be cruelly murdered for doing precisely the same thing that we this year build statues on Bunker Hill to men for doing eighty years ago."

We should like to see any authority for this bold assertion to be found outside the columns of the New York Tribune, which honest people very generally agree is just no authority at all. In some of his statements, however, Mr. Curtis is more correct, giving them the sanction of his own word:

"The theory of our institutions is our pride. But it is a pitiful truth that our public life has become synonymous with knavery. If a politician is introduced, you feel of your pockets.—It is shameful that it is universally conceded that the best men—the men of intelligence and probity—generally avoid politics, and that the word itself has come to mean something not to be touched without defilement. Consequently, what good men will not touch, bad men will.—It is understood that bribery carries the election, and the presidency is the result of an adroit process of financial engineering. I have myself been shown a handful of bank-notes, publicly displayed in the ante-room of the legislature, and sagaciously told, 'That is the logic for legislators.'"

We may as well add a little circumstance which the orator, in the hurry of composition, doubtless, forgot to mention—that the four black sheep who were scourged out of Congress for bribery and corruption were all apostles of that pure and sublime theory of politics which Mr. Curtis delights to preach, and which he hopes to make universal. We were not aware, however, until this startling confession of Mr. C., that he himself was in the ante-room, and an actual witness of these corrupt transactions.—What precious evidence the "*Howadji*" could have given before the corruption committee, if he had only told them all he knew!

The last quotation we shall make from Mr. Curtis is fearfully ominous:

"Gentlemen, you will not be surprised when you discover, as you soon will, that, notwithstanding the commercial prosperity of our country, there are wise men who shake their heads already, and good men who despair."

We hope the young gentlemen of Dartmouth and the other colleges before whom Mr. Curtis has delivered and means to deliver this address, will keep heart. For our part, instead of feeling alarmed that these "*good men,*" among whom we presume Mr. C. of course includes brother Kalloch are "*shaking their heads,*" we feel quite delighted that they are so handsomely employed, and *ain't doing anything worse.*

And now we must close. We might say much more of the narrow hate, the frothy declamation against slavery, the mad outcry against things as they are, without any feasible or practical suggestions for making them better—in a word, all the filthy ingredients of a Fremont speech, which are here gathered into a college oration and called "patriotism." But we forbear. We cannot, however, but believe that among the young gentlemen who listened to Mr. Curtis there were some hearts which revolted at his sentiments and sickened at his folly. We cannot but believe that there were some there to whom patriotism did indeed seem to be "the passion which aims to serve one's country;" who deemed it to be a prouder thing to be the servants of the constitution than the slaves of a prejudice; and who, turning indignantly from the traitorous counsels of him who spoke to them, burned with a bright ambition to be worthy children of united America, "the bountiful, the beautiful, the endeared, the imperial, and general parent."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1857.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

Some years ago, during the heat of a coffee speculation in Boston, when everybody was holding on, waiting for the article to advance, an old merchant, keen as a razor, whose store was packed from the first to the fourth floor with prime green Rio, concluded from signs he well understood, that prices had reached their acme. He was too old a hand at the bellows not to know that the moment he, with his immense stock, began to sell, an alarm would be taken, and down would go the prices. Quietly sending off a pretty stiff invoice of the article to auction, and giving the auctioneer a good humored hint to mind his own business, he attended the sale, and bid readily at prevailing prices for the coffee. Other holders that knew he had twice as much as they had, concluded it was safe to buy when he did, and so stood up manfully and bought. While old Mr. ——'s carmen were tumbling his purchases in at the front door of his ware house, five times as many were carrying away coffee from the back door. On the next day of sale he bid as freely as ever, and this continued for some two or three weeks. One day he failed to appear at a coffee sale, and most of the dealers took the alarm, and prices declined a little. During the afternoon, a pretty large holder, who had always been ready to buy when he saw Mr. —— willing, met him in the street, and asked the rate of coffee.

"I don't know what its going for to day," replied the old fellow, as cool and pleasant as ice cream.

"It declined this morning."

"Did it?" responded Mr. ——, with what seemed to be a fraudulent affectation of indifference.

"Yes, certainly. Haven't you heard it before?"

"No—but I suspected as much."

"Why, we shall all be ruined, if prices go down?"

"Not all, I presume," replied Mr. ——, with an unmoved countenance.

"Why, you're in it deeper than any of us."

"Me!" exclaimed Mr. ——, in well feigned astonishment, "*I haven't got a bag in my store!*"

The next day the bubble burst, and half a dozen grasping speculators, who had been for a month or two dreaming nightly over their golden gains, were ruined.

DIAMOND DUST.

As snow is of itself cold, yet warms and refreshes the earth, so afflictions, though in themselves grievous, yet warm the heart of the Christian and make it fruitful.

When a man has the approbation of his own mind, the frowns of the world, like the pressure of an arch, only serve to strengthen him in his position.

Many friends are lost by ill-timed jests—rather lose your best joke than your worst friend.

As nothing is so honorable as an ancient friendship, so nothing is so scandalous as an old passion.

Prefer solid sense to wit: never study to be diverting without being useful; let no jest intrude upon good manners, nor say anything that may offend modesty.

In love, in friendship, the dream of sentiment is extinguished, the moment we utter a word which has been necessary to calculate or consider before it is pronounced.

When acts of courtesy come gratuitously, they are as acceptable as the clear brook to the thirsty traveller.

When the million applaud you, seriously ask yourself what harm you have done—when they censure you, what good!

He who would have friends, must show himself friendly. True, and when a man complains of having no friends, he ought to ask himself the question, whether he is a friend to any one.—*Eliza Cook.*

ROMANTIC FOLLY.

The *Island Daily Times*, of Lancaster, Pa., chronicles the return of two young women, who became fascinated with the attractions of a circus which visited that place not long since, and took it into their romantic heads to go off with it, despite the earnest and repeated remonstrances of their parents. Go they must, and go they did. But a change came over the spirit of their dreams. They found the tinsel of the arena but the trappings of a miserable life. They were subject to ill treatment, found their rough companions "angry, surly and cross," and they took the opportunity to run away from the circus. In the course of their wanderings they reached Harrisburg, and from thence made the best of their way home, thoroughly cured of their foolish delusions. After much weeping and many promises the runaways were taken into their houses once more. Both of these hair-brained romantic girls are under sixteen years of age, and very good looking. Having ventured so near the abyss of utter ruin it is wonderful indeed that they escaped.

READ THE GLORIOUS NEWS!

770 majority for PACKER over Wilmot in ☞ Bedford county! ☜ The entire Democratic county ticket elected! PACKER chosen Govenor by an overwhelming majority.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 16, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

Interesting Exhibition.

Specimens of the minerals, fossils, Indian relics, &c., of Bedford County, collected by Slagler & Co., will be exhibited in this place during Fair Week. The exhibition will be a very interesting one, and every person feeling a desire to know someting about the Geology Mineralogy, as well as Archaeology of this county, should examine these specimens.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A number of new advertisements appear in this number of the *Gazette*. Blymire and Hartley advertise all kinds of hard-ware and we can recommend their stock as excellent in every particular.—Shoemakers, at their Colonade Store, are astonishing the world, with their display of new goods.—A. B. Cramer & Co., have just received their stock of fall goods, and are ready to supply the public from their counters. —Mrs. S. E. Potts has all kinds of fancy goods to which we invite the special attention of the ladies.—T. R. Gettys intends taking any quantity of Daguerreotypes, &c., during Fair week.

The Result.

The battle is fought and the gallant Democracy have won a glorious triumph in Pennsylvana. By telegraph we learn that Gen. Packer has about 17,000 majority over Wilmot, in Philadelphia city and county—in Berks 6,000—in Northampton (in 18 districts) 3,000. It is at present estimated that Packer will beat Wilmot from 30,000 to 40,000 in the State.

We have delayed our paper in order to give the returns from Huntingdon and Somerset, but can only say that the former gives Schell a majority of 137, and the latter, Koontz, about 600. Schell has 613 majority in this county. David Hay is elected, and General Burns also, according to the latest news.

In our own glorious old county, the Democracy have covered themselves with honor. Packer's majority over Wilmot is, officially, 770! The whole Democratic county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 175 to over 400! We will give the official returns of each township, next week.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

On the 21st, 22d and 23d days of the present month, the Fair of the Bedford County Agricultural Society, will be held in this place. That the holding of Agricultural Fairs is generally beneficial to both town and country, is well understood: but that the one about to be holden will be more than usually so, if properly conducted and liberally encouraged, is a fact not to be disputed. The crops have yielded heavily and farmers are prosperous. Mechanics have had plenty of work during the year and their trades are in a flourishing state.—No department of industry among us has had any cause for suffering. Why then should we not have a good Fair—a full exhibition of our prosperous condition as a community? Why should we not meet together, compare the trophies of our labor, one with another, and have a time of general rejoicing and thanksgiving for our prosperity?

The Review of Mr. Curtis' Address on PATRIOTISM.

We publish on our first page an able review of a recent oration by G. W. Curtis, the well-known author of "Howadji in Syria," &c. The subject of the orator was *Patriotism*. A theme like this, of course, could not be handled by a fanatic like Mr. Curtis, without a lachrymose allusion to negro slavery, the bugbear that has so sadly frightened the descendants of the witch-burners of New England. On this point our reviewer meets Mr. Curtis with a force of argument and a fund of ridicule that must certainly make the *patriotic* Howadji feel ashamed of his absurd position. The entire article is full of sound, common sense, and is written with much vigor, as well as gracefulness of style. We have not room to notice the performance elaborately, and can only recommend it to our readers as one of a high order of merit. We have heard it intimated that Mr. James Shunk, son of the late Gov. Shunk, and at present Private Secretary to Attorney General Black, is the author.

CLOSING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A number of large and spirited meetings were held by the Democrats in several districts, since our last issue. We have not the space to give the names of the officers of these meetings, nor have we, except in one or two cases, been furnished with a list of them.

The meetings at CAVENDER'S STORE and ROBINSONVILLE, on Saturday the 3d inst., were well attended and were ably addressed by G. H. Spang, Esq., and Col. Jos. W. Tate.

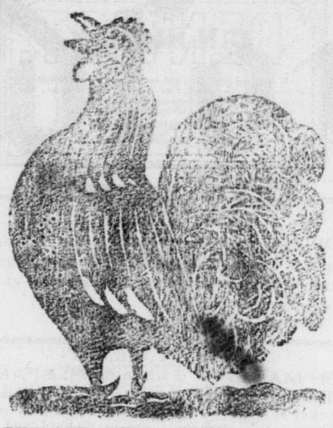
In SNAKE SPRING tp., on Tuesday Oct., 6th, a large meeting was held, and was ably and eloquently addressed by Gen G. W. Bowman.

At the house of Michael Wyant, in Union township, a large meeting was held on Thursday evening the 8th inst. It was addressed by G. W. Benford, Major S. H. Tate, and Gen. Bowman. Much enthusiasm pervailed.

On Saturday last there were meetings held in HOPEWELL tp., and at FETTER'S SCHOOL HOUSE in Bedford tp. The former was addressed by Hon. Wm. P. Schell, Hon. Job Mann, and Dr. C. N. Hickok; the latter by B. F. Meyers and Gen. Bowman. Both these meetings were large and full of enthusiasm.—On the evening of the same day, the Buchanan Club held their last meeting for the campaign, in the Court House. The attendance was very large. Speeches were made by Gen. Bowman, B. F. Meyers and Dr. Hickok.

The last meeting of the Campaign was a glorious Democratic rally at the house of Jno. W. Scott, Esq., at "The Mills," in Bedford tp. B. F. Meyers, Gen. Bowman and Dr. Hickok addressed the meeting.

Thus ended the present campaign, and in the name of the Democratic party, we thank the people of Bedford county, for their patriotic attendance at these meetings and for the respectful hearing every where extended to Democratic speakers.



THE GREATEST VICTORY OF THE TIMES!

Ours the Banner Senatorial District!

JORDAN'S BIG OPPOSITION DISTRICT SMASHED!

Wm. P. Schell elected to the Senate!!

Telegraphic despatches from Huntingdon and Somerset, indicate the election of Schell, the Democratic candidate for Senator, by upwards of 100 votes! A few years ago, this district gave an opposition majority of over 3000 and the Abolitionists claimed the election of Gen. Koontz by 1500! Such a triumph has never been won by any political party. Huzza for the conquering Democracy!

☞The official returns of this couuty give Packer, 2338; Wilmot, 1568; Hazlehurst, 398. The Democratic majorities for District and County offices, are as follows: Schell, over Koontz, 613; Burns over Castner, 353, over Stewart 377; Hay over Castner, 354, over Stewart 378; Tate over Alsip, 292; Fluke over Beckwith, 403; Davis over Oster 180; Evans overS parks, 317; Smouse over Imler 398; Crisman over Stuckey, 375.

☞Mr. Jacob Reed, has Just receivd his elegant and well assorted stock of new goods.—Our friends would do well to start right off and give him a call. His counters and shelves are full.

☞Mr. Nicholas Lyons requests us to state, that the "Sale of valuable Real Estate" advertised in our columns, is postponed for the present.

FATAL AFFRAY.

On Saturday night last, a bloody rencontre took place between two young men named Fluke and Dillinger, on their return from singing school, in Liberty township. The former stabbed the latter to the heart, causing his immediate death. Dillinger alleges that Fluke struck him a blow with his fist, and that he then drew his knife upon him in self-defence. He was committed to the county prison on Sunday.

BEDFORD COUNTY ERECT!

Now that the Democracy have triumphed in Bedford County, by the election of the *whole* Democratic Ticket, I wish to say to the old patrons of the "*Bedford Gazette*," that my Books *must* be closed. And, as I do not wish to place them in the hands of a Justice for collection, all interested will please give this notice attention. I will *press* no one for *payment*—all I ask is *settlement*. The 'Fair' and the approaching November Court, will afford all an opportunity to settle, and I confidently expect they will do so. I will be found at the office of John P. Reed, Esq. until Court week—at which time I will be found at the office of Henry Nicodemus, Esq.

GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Oct. 16, 1857—3t.

MARRIED:

On the 4th inst. near Claysburg, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Geo. W. Knipple, to Miss Elizabeth Walter.

New Advertisements.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Bedford Township, on or about the first of September last, four head of cattle—one of them being two years old and the other three being yearlings. The two year old is a heifer of a brown color with white spots. One of the yearlings is a red heifer, with the right ear cropped. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

DEWALT HARSHBARGER.

Oct, 16th.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford Pa., Oct. 16, 1857.

Brown Asa, Black David, Brough Peter, Burns Enoch, Bonnaphan A, Beer Robert, Capt Brunhamous, Boyle Patrick, Baicker David, Burger John, CunninghamH R, Clark C John, Childs Philip, Carter Isabella Mrs, Correll Elizabeth Miss, Conner O Hercules, Cuppett E Ellen Miss, Clark O C, Clevinger Geo, Cloresmb Barchoel Miss, Donnett G A Hon, Dickson Henry, Dach Charles, Darling Catharine Miss, Dollard Eliza Miss, Deportist W Jesse, Devore Sarah Mrs, Devore K Jacob, Delibaugh Sophia Miss, Dollard Margaret Miss, Diehl Geo, Edmards F Mary Miss 2, Fresby Normon 2, Fisher Naom Miss, Douglas Joseph H, Geary John W Hon, Gill John, Garuhante Geo, Gahir De Devrel, Ganden Joseph, Hammer Julia A Miss, Henderson M A Mr, Hartzell Henry, Houston Robert, Hoffman Edward, Hazlett William, Hubbard W W, Hyatt Thomas, Helsel Sarah Mrs, Jones Asbery, Jobe W F, Ishna J, Kennell & Lydey, Keim A S, Kline Genos, Klans George, Kasper Samuel, Lavy John, Lawhead John, Lowery Samuel, Leber Emanuel, Lybert John, Lucus W V, May George, Mans Margret Miss, Mason Samuel M, McGraw H S, Miller John W, Miller William, Mann Henry Jr, Mackall James, McCutchew George, Mink Jacob A, McCann Thomas, Miller Elizabeth Miss, Moaris Jane Miss, Knox John C Hon, Nisbit John R, Norris Isaac M, Jones Henry W, Ondry Kate Miss, Ohaver Eliza V Miss, Pool Frederick S, Phelps P F Dr, Price Mary W 2, Prisby Norman Esq, Price Frances, Plummer M S Esq, Pfister Amanda C Quriggle W I, Riseling Vanery, Reilly James, Rohm M H, Retter George, Reynolds John J, Ritter John, Rapp A Esq, Reinman John, Schiest John G, Summers John, Smith Nellie M, Steel Ema Miss, Smith George of Alex, Sparss M S, Shamer Joseph P, Stine Moses, Stenson Elizabeth Mrs, Skirving John, Thompson Edgar J, Thomas Benigsiman, Turney Adam P 2, Thomas Valentine Mrs, Thomas Ann Mary, Tuley Jas Col 2, Tod David Hon, Welch A Esq, Wallace Edwin, Wells Alfred H Esq 2, Warden H B, Watson Louise Miss, Welch Anitides Esq, Wresner H W Esq, Weyd John, Young Richard Esq.

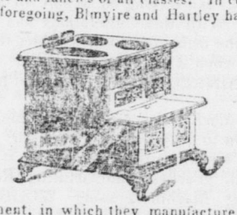
J. A. MOWRY, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1857.

BLYMIRE AND HARTLEY.

The undersigned respectfully invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Builders and Mechanics Hardware and Labor saving Machinery, and House furnishing goods. Their stock is largely selected with great care, and embraces every thing usually kept in similar establishments. Their stock is composed in part of the following, viz:

Cutlery of all descriptions.
Carpenter's tools.
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all discriptions,
And Builders Hardware in general,
Farmers, Hand and Sleigh Bells,
Skates for all the boys,
Iron and Steel of all Sizes,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Paints and oils,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Sausage Meat cutters, unsurpassed,
Sausage Stuffers,
Apple Parers,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Copper, brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Farmers Bags,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass and common Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
And 1000 other articles large and small, suited to the wants and fancies of all classes. In connection with the foregoing, Blmyire and Hartley have their:



Department, in which they manufacture under the immediate supervision of Mr. Blymire, their excellent assortment of tin ware. We offer great inducements to country merchants by way of a large discount, very large stock, and excellent work, their assortment of stock embraces probably 20 diferent patterns of Cook and Heating Stoves selected from the choicest patterns of the best Foundries, in Philadelphia, Baltimore York and Pittsburgh, we ask especial atention, to this part of our stock by all wanting good warranted stoves.

We have on hand a few old fashioned stoves at reduced prices.

Berlin Stoves, $10,00 all sound.
Hathaway $10,00 to $15,00

Thankful to all who have patronized us with job work, we would inform them that we still attend with care and despatch to out door work, spouting and sheeting done at the lowest prices according to quality of the work. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated Victoria stove Blacking, which is cheaper and superior to any thing else ever used for this purpose. Russia and American stove Pipe and Fire boards constantly on hand and made to order, Whole Sale or retail. In short every thing in the tinning, stove and copper smith line. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Oct 16th. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

New Goods.
GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Bl'k. and Fancy Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealings, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct. 16, 1857.

"Oh! the Show, the Beauties of the Show!"

IT is generally supposed that the great attraction of the approaching County Fair, will be the ELEPHANT or some other animal, but we are sure that those who fail to visit Gettys' celebrated and elegantly fitted up Ambrotype and Daguerreotype Gallery, will miss the greatest attraction of the season. He has the most magnificent collection of Photographs, colored and plain, also Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes, on Exhibition, we have ever seen, and those who fail to see them and also secure one of themselves, will ever after have cause of regret. Room in the Exchange Building.

Oct. 16, 1857.

I. O. O. F.

BEDFORD LODGE, No. 202. I. O. O. F. will have a public Procession, in full Regalia, on Thursday the 22d inst., (second day of the Fair.)

Members of the Order from other Lodges, are cordially invited to participate with us in the ceremonies of the occasion. Members will meet at the Lodge at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

Oct. 16, 1857.

Turnpike Election.

An election will be held at the house of William Pearson in Woodberry, on Monday the 2nd day of Nov., next, for the purpose of electing one President, five Managers and one Treasurer of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year. G. R. BARNDOLLAR, *President*.

Oct 16th.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of Directors, of Bedford Township School District, wish to employ Eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the Common Schools of said district. JOHN BROWN, *Secretary*.

Oct., 16th.

Just received at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, a large supply of Groceries.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.—

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin, Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, anvelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

Notice.

THE subscribers would inform all persons interested in their books or papers, that said books &c., will be in the hands of J. H. Schell for thirty days, after which they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

M. SCHELL & SON.

THE subscribers have on hand an excellent lot of White Pine and Spruce Boards, also a lot of White Pine Shingles, which they will sell low.

Sept. 11, 1857.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING

AGENTS WANTED. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month. No humbug or chance business.—Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

Aug. 7, '57–3m.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania.
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers, by the Register of Bedford County, on the Will of Charles Weight, late of West Providence township, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH WEIGHT,
SIMON KARN,
Executors.

Oct, 9, 1857,

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at your usual place of training, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of October, at 8 o'clock A. M., in full winter uniform, with plume and pompoon, and 12 rounds of cartridge, for TWO DAYS PARADE. It is earnestly requested that each member will appear on parade with his arms, buttons and accoutrements clean and in good order.

Other Companies are expected to be with us on the occasion, and a full turn out is desired.

By order of the Captain,

WM. RITCHEY, *O. S.*

Oct. 9, 1857.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

WM. SHAFFER,
Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 16th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-top Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.

June 12, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.
Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.
Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

FOR SALE—At the Bedford Springs, a quantiy of CEMENT in barrels.

Sep. 18, '57.–tf.

HOOPS—Brass & Whalebone. Skirt Hoops Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

Aug. 21, 1857.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Executors' Notice,

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Dan'l. Wisgarver, dec'd. late of Bedford township—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. C. WISEGARVER,
A. J. WISGARVER,
Executors.

Sept. 18, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the citizens of Ste. Clausville, in the county of Bedford, made application to the Court of Quarter sessions of said county for a Charter of Incorporation, which said application having been read and filed among the record of said court, will be held over for final consideration until November Sessions, 1857 when objections (if any) will be heard and a final decree made in the premises.

By the Court.
MANN & SPANG,
Sep 11, '57. Atty's for applicants.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1857; before the Judges of the said Court:

ON motion of Francis Jordan, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of James Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, to wit: Abraham Wemmer, residing in Hocking county, Ohio, Moses Wemmer and Phœbe, intermarried with William Hixon, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holden at Bedford in and for said County, on the third Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, Issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold

By order of said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court of Bedford, this 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest, D. WASHABAUGH Cl'k.
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff.
Sept. 25, 1857.

For Sale.

ONE Farm of 213 acres in Friend's Cove, about four miles from the Bedford Springs. The land is limestone, and is one of the surest Farms for a winter crop, in the Cove. The improvements are commodious and convenient. There is an abundance of excellent fruit upon the premises. About 125 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms easy or hard to suit purchasers.

ALSO

80 acres or thereabouts of timber land; a part of the Vickroy Estate, called "Sugar Bottom" in St. Clair township.

The land, as well as the Timber is not surpassed by any in the County, and lays in sight of a Saw-Mill. There is one field of this tract cleared, and containing a fine lot of fruit. Terms as above.

ALSO

800 acres of land in Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison county, Minnesota Territory.

ALSO

A lot of Real Estate in Nebraska Territory.

A good opportunity is presented for making investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Sept. 11, 1857.

Public Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at the late residence of Elias Ritz, Esq., in Clearville, on Saturday the 24th day of October, 1857, all the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

One lot of ground fronting 60 feet on Maine street, and extending back about 173 feet, with a new two slory Frame House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining an alley on the East, a lot of Lucy Gillam on the west, in the town of Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county. Pa.

ALSO one other lot of ground in said township, containing 4½ acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Philip Grubb, Joseph Barkman and others.

Sale to commence at oneo' clock, P. M.

JAMES CARNELL,
Adm'r. of the Estate of
Elias Ritz, dec'd.

Sept. 18, 1825.

NEBRASKA TAKEN!
50,000 **RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!**

TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodating terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound: and spouting at 11 cents cash per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.

Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

School Notice.

The *Public Schools* of the Borough of Bedford will be opened on Monday the 2d day of November next. There will be wanted two Male and three Female Teachers, also a Male or Female to take charge of the Negro School—Applicants must be examined and procure proper certificates from the *County Superintendent* at the time advertised, 24th October, none others need apply—The Board will expect to contract with teachers on the 25th October. By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED, Secr'y.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, upon the Estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata Township, in the County of Bedford, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment. The subscriber will meet all persons interested, for the above purposes, at the late residence of decedent, from the 22d to the 26th of September instant.

JOHN C. RIFFLE, Admr.

Sept. 18, 1857.

WHITE PINE LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a large lot of Shingles and dry Boards, for Sale at the following prices. Lap Shingles $5,00 per thousand, Joint Shingles 4,00 do.—Boards 1,00 per hundred.

West End, 17 miles West of Bedford, on the Glade Road. LOUIS N. FYAN.

Sept. 18, 1857.

A large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, just received, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14. 1857.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on the 8th of September last, one *WALLET POCKET BOOK*, containing a check on the Treasury of Bedford County, and also promissory notes and other papers. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to me with its contents. B. W. GARRETSON.

Oct. 2, 57.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Nicholas Keller, late of Bedford Borough, deceased—therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please call and settle the same, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN H. RUSH, Ex'r.

Oct. 2, 1857.–6t.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS

Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

A certain Tract, containing 250 acres and allowance, surveyed 15th November 1790 for James Dunlap, on order No. 351 dated 17th [illegible] another thereof, containing 134 acres 15 perches and allowance, surveyed 23d May 1788, on warrant dated 2d April 1787—another thereof called the May Tract, adjoining the Dunlap Tract, and containing about 90 acres—another tract warranted in the name of Rebecca Cessna, containing about 350 acres, being mountain land.

Said decedent died leaving a widow, Susan Hendrickson, and issue six children, viz: Mary Ann, intermarried with Elsy McElish, residing in Allegany county, Maryland, Elizabeth intermarried with Thos. Donehoe, Hannah, intermarried with Lorenzo Cessna, Jonathan, Amy, intermarried with George Nave, and Susan Hendrickson, residing in Bedford county.

NOTICE is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday the 26th day of October, 1857; when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sheriff.
October 2, 1857.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS

Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, Viz:

One Tract of land being the Mansion Place, situate in Union township, Bedford County, containing about one hundred and seventeen acres, adjoining other lands of the widow and heirs of said intestate on the east, land of Isaac Pressell on the north and north east, and lands of Dr. Peter Shoenberger's heirs and others, on the south and south east.

Leaving a widow, Rebecca Shimer, and issue ten children, viz: Isaac Shimer, residing in Bedford county, Martha, intermarried with Henry Dell, residing in Blair county Pennsylvania, Rachel, intermarried with Emanuel Keller, residing in the same county, David Shimer, residing in Wayne county, Ohio, Elizabeth Fickes, (widow) Frederick Shimer, Margaret, intermarried with Weimert Reminger, Hannah intermarried with John Weyant, residing in Bedford county, Peter Shimer, and Susan intermarried with John Fickes, all residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of October; next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff's Office Bedford, Sheriff.
October 2. 1857.

Teachers Wanted.

THERE are nine School Teachers wanted to take charge of the Public Schools of Colerain township, Bedford county. The Schools will be opened on the 1st day of November next.—Applicants before applying, must be examined and procure proper certificates from the county Superintendent. None other need apply.

By order of the Board.

JOS. J. SHOEMAKER, Sec'y.

Sep. 25, '57.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George B. Kay, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Rebecca Philips, wife of Rev. Samuel Philips, residing in Franklin county, Isaac F. residing in Blair county. Ezra P., Rachael, Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine and Thomas J. Kay, residing in Bedford county; to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holded at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of George B. Kay, deceased, at the valuation—which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed; or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By order of the said Court

IN testimony whereof, I have berennto set my hand and seal of the said court at Bedford, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest: D. WASHABAUGH,
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff. Clerk.

PRESERVING GRAPES.

[We are sorry the following article was not received in time for our last issue. It will still be useful however.—Ed.]

To the Editor of the American Agriculturist:

I was surprised on reading the article in the August *Agriculturist*, to see how many ways are resorted to for the preservation of that valuable and delicious fruit, the grape—all of which have proved failures for the want of that knowledge which is necessary to the preservation of all fruits. I have been able, for a number of years past, to keep grapes until March and April, as fresh as when they were taken from the vines in the Fall, and without any saw-dust, sand, cotton batting, paper cuttings or anything of the kind. The process is so simple, that every lover of fruits should have understood it long ere this. With your permission, I will give you the method by which I have been so successful. My mode of gathering and preserving grapes for Winter use is as follows: When they are fully ripe, suspend a basket by a strap or cord passed around the neck, thereby giving liberty to both hands for picking; with one hand hold the cluster, and with the other cut it from the vine; remove from the clusters all unripe or decayed fruit, and deposit them in the basket until it is filled. (I use a market basket that will hold about a half bushel.) Carry the grapes thus gathered to the place for packing. I use boxes about two feet square by six inches deep in the clear, with covers made to shut tight. In packing lay a newspaper on the bottom of the box, then a layer of grapes, then a paper and a second layer of grapes, which, when closely packed, usually fills the box; set the box in some dry and airy place, with the cover open or off, and let the box remain with the cover open for ten days, or until the sweating process is passed; then close the box and set it in the fruit room, cellar or garret, or any place where the fruit will not freeze, or which is not extremely damp.

Grapes packed as above directed, will open at any time during the Winter or Spring following, as fresh as when packed. The only secret or mystery is, that the moisture which spoils the fruit when packed in saw-dust and other absorbents, passes off during the ten days that the box remains open, instead of being absorbed, and remaining to keep the grapes damp, and ultimately mould and spoil them. I have practised this method for several years without the loss of a single bunch of grapes. So perfect has been my success that I have more confidence in the preservation of the grape than any other fruit. I use *shallow* boxes for packing grapes, that the moisture may the more readily escape, and that the first layer in the bottom may not be crushed by the weight above.

CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Ponoma's Retreat, Aurora, Cayuga Lake, N. Y.

THE KITCHEN.

"Talk of the parlor with its touch-me-not elegance—we care nought for it. Let its covered magnificence riot in darkness, its red velvet lie in shrouds—its pictures gaze dimly through crape, its splendid piano stand dumb in its linen cover—its worsted roses and pinks, and gillflowers remain unplucked in dark corners, its carpet bloom unseen. Let shutters and double curtains exclude every ray of light; it is welcome to its darkness and its solitude, while we can have the pleasant, airy, yellow floored, uncarpeted kitchen.

This is the place for real enjoyment; the kitchen with bright shelves and clean white tables, white with time. The kitchen with its comfortable and easy chairs and broad shining hearth, and craekling, blazing fire.

We do not mean the kitchen in the great house, where lazy servants have entire control, and the lady of the house never sets her foot within its precincts, but the homely comfortable kitchen of the well-to-do working man, where the tea-kettles sing together and the little children prattle around the mother, while her hands set the table for tea.

There may be snow in the gleaming, or sun arrows lodged in the tops of trees—there may be city walls about, or blue water and undulating hills. It matters not—in such a place, everything smacks of pure comfort.

Make the kitchen attractive and pleasant by all means. How absurd to keep one room in constant state, as it were, for the pleasure of a chance call, or a few party going friends. We wish not further evidence of a bad house-keeper, than to see her parlor in full dress, her kitchen down at the heel, and her chambers in confusion. Make your home-place the most agreeable, or if your many duties allow not time to attend to them as thoroughly as you wish to its adornment and refinement, throw open the doors of your best room and let your family enjoy it. Pray, who should not?—*Boston Cultivator.*

A NOVEL MEETING.—Dr. D—n attends a masquerade ball. In the motley and happy throng he falls in with a fair pilgrim in black silk, whose charming person snow-white neck, and bewitching, coquettish airs, awaken in his soul the most rapturous love. She casts upon him looks of languishing tenderness; he revels in the hope of having made a blissful conquest. He musters up his courage and ventures to address her;

"Who art thou, lovely mask?" asks the gallant doctor, almost melted in the glow of love.

"Is it possible you do not know me, docter?" lisped the young lady in black.

"No, upon my honor, I do not know thee, my beautiful damsel."

"Bethink yourself, doctor."

"Ah? thou art surely the gracious fairy who has appeared to me to-day, for the fourth time, to open to me the gates of bliss."

"You mistake, doctor, I am no fairy."

"Ah? who art thou, then?"

"I am the well-known lady to whom you have now these nine weeks been indebted in the sum of two dollars and seven levies for washing and ironing?"

The doctor stood like a large petrified catfish! The last we saw of him he was practising on a brandy smash at Gloucester Point, and trying to discover what made the big "Russian balloon" go up and down.

A CALIFORNIA WIDOW.—Captain Saltwater says his first essay to effect a matrimonial character resulted in a manner so discouraging that he don't believe he'll ever be induced to try it over again. The captain being out of the service for some months, conceived a passion for a rather mysterious young lady boarding at the same hotel. Says the captain:—

"I conveyed her round to shops, shows, theatres, churches and every other place of amusement and information, and at last, when I thought things had gone far enough, I squares my yards, and says I, just as cool as a powder monkey, 'Ma'am, I've been thinkin, I'd like to be spliced.'

"Spliced!" says she looking as artless as a turtle dove.

"Spliced," said I,' and if you've a notion, why I'm ready to take my luck and dunnage with you, ma'am!"

She looked sort o'taken back at first, but she goes about and says:

'Captain, I've been thinking if my husband don't write soon, and send me some money and a gold watch from California, I'd just as leave marry somebody else as not, and if you wait a few days I'll give you the first preference!"

Her husband had been gone to the Pacific just four months, and here was a specimen of a California widow.

"I stood off after that" said the captain.

"WILL you have a Daily Sun?" said a newsboy to Mrs. Partington. Will I have a Daily *Son*? Why you little scapegrace! How dare you insinuate against a lone woman from home? No indeed! I guess I wont have a Daily *Son*! My poor dead man used to complain most awfully when I presented him a *yearly son!* A daily son, indeed! Begone, you little upstart imp!" And the old lady called for a turkey-tail fan to keep from swooning.

"WHAT may be the cause," said an Irish curate to his parish clerk, "which keeps Rory O'Kegan from confession and from the church service, Peter Murphy?" "A sad matter it is, your honor—it's himself that's got into a very bad way, any how." "Och, Peter," said the curate,, "it's Deism?" "Worse, ye may depind," repled the worthy clerk. Sowl o' me, I trust it's not Atheism, or the like o'that, Peter," exclaimed his pastor. "Worse." "And what in the name o' nature can it be?" cried the astonished minister. "By the powers, it's *rheumat*-ism," replied Peter Murphy, "and so it is."

"You have a dirty face," remarked one boy to another.

"Can't help it," said the other, "Father's a Black Republican."

"Then I am glad mine isn't," said the boy, walking off.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!

A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER,

At the Quaker City Publishing House of

DUANE RULISON, PHILADELPHA.

BY Buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post paid, by addressing.

DUANE RULISON,

No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

☞Agents Wanted.

October 2, 1857.

500 AGENTS WANTED.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

THIRD DIVISION.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots*,

IN THE GOLD REGION OF CULPEPER COUNTY VIRGINIA, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down; or $15 one half down the rest on delivery of the DEED. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1350 lots & several farms are already sold & a company of settlers called "THE RAPPAHANNOCK PIONEER ASSOCIATION," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises.

Nearly 45,000 acres of land in different parts of Virginia now at command & will be sold to settlers on the most advantageous terms. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers are wanted, and 500 AGENTS to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c.,

Apply to

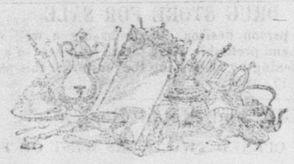
E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.* or to D. R. Anderson, Agent, Cumberland valley P. O., Bedford Co. Pa.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14, 1857.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.



THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done, to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house-keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE.
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

FOR THE BEDFORD SPRINGS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the traveling public that he has established between Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the town of Bedford, a daily (Sundays excepted) line of

MAIL COACHES.

Passengers leaving Pittsburg at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Bedford same night; leaving the Washington Hotel, Bedford, at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Pittsburg same night.

A Hack will always be at the station at Latrobe, on the arrival of the Mail train from Pittsburg, to convey passengers and baggage to the Hotel.

Fare through from Pittsburg to Bedford, including Railroad Fare, $4. This line is on the old

PA. TURNPIKE,

leading from Pittsburg, by way of Chambersburg, to Philadelphia, passing through Youngstown, Ligonier, Stoystown and Schellsburg, and connecting with the Mail Line to Chambersburg.

This line is certainly the cheapest and best route to Bedford, and therefore the most advantageous to persons visiting that place.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN,

July 17, 1857—3m.* Proprietor.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

MORE NEW GOODS.

A. B. CRAMER & CO. have just opened another supply of SUMMER GOODS, rendering their assortment very complete. Beautiful new-style Calicoes, Barage Robes, handsome White Crape and Stella Shawls, Brilliants, &c. —Superior French Cassimeres and striped Satteens for Mens' Wear; also a full supply of Carpetings, Groceries, Mackerel, Herring, &c.

☞Country Produce wanted, and good prices will be given. Call and see our Stock and learn the prices.

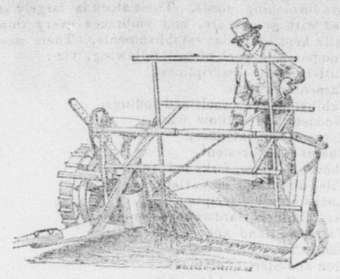
A. B. CRAMER & CO.

June 26, 1857.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Combined

REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley**, Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.

May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial: and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

DENTIST.

C. M. NICKOY.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.

June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

CESSNA & SCHNEBLY,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots and Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thou-sand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Challes, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

☞WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

D. R. WUNDERLICH. H. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

WM. SHAFFER,

Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-top Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,

President Bedford Springs Company.

June 12, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.

Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—4t

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.

Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,

Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at

REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.